

REMARKS

In the application claims 1-15 remain pending. Claims 16-22 have been canceled without prejudice and will be pursued in a continuation application. Claim 1 has been amended to clarify what is regarded as the invention. Support for the amendment may be found in the specification, claims, and figures as originally filed and, therefore, no new matter has been added.

No claims presently stand allowed. The reconsideration of the rejection of the claims is, however, respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, the title was objected to as not being descriptive. In response, a new title has been proposed which is in keeping with the title suggested within the Office Action. Believing that the new title overcomes the raised objection, it is respectfully requested that the title set forth in the amendment be entered into the record of the subject application and that the objection be withdrawn.

In the Office Action, claim 12 was objected to as not complying with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2. In response, an amendment has been proposed for the purpose of clarifying the subject matter of claim 12. Believing that claim 12 now complies with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, ¶ 2, it is respectfully requested that amended claim 12 be entered into the record of the subject application and that the objection be withdrawn.

A Terminal Disclaimer is being filed herewith in response to the obviousness-type double patenting rejection that has been raised.

In the Office Action, pending claims 1-15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being rendered obvious over Roddy (U.S. Publication No. 2003/0055666) in view of Yang (U.S. Publication No. 2001/0034673). In response to this rejection it is respectfully submitted that neither Roddy nor Yang (whether considered alone or in combination) disclose, teach, or suggest

the elements set forth in the claims when the claims are considered as a whole, i.e., considering each and every word. For this reason it is respectfully submitted that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 must be withdrawn.

Considering now Roddy, it is first respectfully submitted that Roddy, which has a filing date of July 18, 2002, fails to be “prior art” to the subject application except for any matter that is disclosed within Roddy and which is also disclosed in U.S. Application Serial No. 09/736,495 or U.S. Application Serial No. 09/644,420 (hereinafter “the Roddy parent applications”). In this regard, it is noted that at least Figs. 3 and 4 of Roddy, which have been cited to in the Office Action, fail to appear within the Roddy parent applications. Accordingly, any reliance upon Figs. 3 and 4 as well as any subject matter that fails to appear within the Roddy parent applications for purposes of rejecting the claims at issue is impermissible.

Turning now to the system disclosed within Roddy, considering only that disclosure that may find support within the Roddy parent applications, it is respectfully submitted that the Roddy system fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the invention set forth in the claims at issue. In particular, Roddy discloses a system in which vehicle system operating parameters are monitored and transferred to a data center (18). The data center (18) examines the operating parameters to determine if there exists a critical fault or an anomaly in the vehicle system being monitored. If a critical fault or anomaly is detected, the data center (18) develops a service recommendation and the service recommendation may be uploaded to an Internet web page. A user, e.g., service technician, may be notified that the service recommendation has been uploaded to the Internet web page by means of an email message, telephone call, fax, or other form of communication. In this manner, a user may begin preparations for a repair activity prior to the vehicle arriving at a repair facility.

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that the system disclosed within Roddy is materially different than the system set forth in the claims at issue. For example, the data center (18) of Roddy generates a work order, i.e., a service recommendation, in response to the detection of a fault or anomaly and the generated work order is then uploaded to an Internet web page for viewing by a service technician whereupon the service technician may proceed to take appropriate actions. The system disclosed within Roddy, therefore, fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a system such as the system claimed in which a server functions to *extract* information from a work order provided to a maintenance system and then create from the information extracted from the work order an advance demand notice order for the items that are to be used during a repair procedure. Similarly, the system disclosed within Roddy fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a system in which the created advance demand notice is provided to a distributor system which uses the advance demand notice to initiate a staging of the items within a supply chain to thereby meet an expected use of the items during the repair procedure. For at least this reason it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Roddy and Yang cannot be said to disclose, teach, or suggest each and every element set forth in the claims.

Considering now Yang, it is again respectfully submitted that Yang, which has a filing date of February 22, 2001 fails to be “prior art” to the subject application except for any matter that is disclosed within Yang and which is also disclosed in U.S. Application Serial No. 60/183,919 (hereinafter “the Yang parent application”). It is noted that most, if not all, of the paragraphs and figures of Yang which have been cited to in the Office Action fail to appear within the Yang parent application.

Turning to the system disclosed within Yang, considering only that disclosure that may find support within the Yang parent application, it is respectfully submitted that the Yang system

fails to disclose, teach, or suggest the invention set forth in the claims at issue. In particular, Yang discloses a system in which an organization uses a long term forecast to anticipate needs for parts to thereby establish inventory stocking targets at various nodes within the supply chain of the organization to avoid excess inventories of certain parts and no availability of others. In this manner, the system of Yang hopes to have parts in inventory to meet demands when they arise.

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that the system disclosed within Yang is materially different than the system set forth in the claims at issue. Specifically, the system disclosed within Yang fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a system such as the system claimed in which a server functions to *extract* information from a work order provided to a maintenance system and then create from the information extracted from the work order an advance demand notice order for the items that are to be used during a repair procedure. Similarly, the system disclosed within Yang fails to disclose, teach, or suggest a system in which the created advance demand notice is provided to a distributor system which uses the advance demand notice to initiate a staging of the items within a supply chain to thereby meet an expected use of the items during the repair procedure. For at least this reason it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Roddy and Yang cannot be said to disclose, teach, or suggest each and every element set forth in the claims.

In sum, since neither Roddy nor Yang, particularly considering their respective parent applications, include any disclosure that can be said to teach or suggest the invention set forth in the claims at issue, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 must be withdrawn.

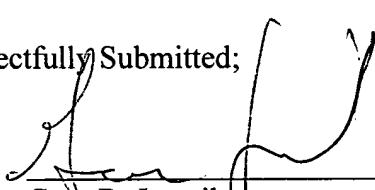
CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that the application is in good and proper form for allowance.

Such action of the part of the Examiner is respectfully requested. Should it be determined, however, that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of the subject application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the attorney undersigned.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any fee deficiency or credit overpayment to deposit account 50-2428 in the name of Greenberg Traurig.

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Respectfully Submitted;
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